



Founded in 1924

HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinel, *Editor*

RECEIVED

DEC 28 1947

WILES TRIMMELL

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 18, 1947

Coy Seems To Be In The Bag For FCC; Lew Douglas Mentioned.....	1
Farnsworth 6 Months' Net Profit \$538,356.....	3
Scott Radio Reported Closed Down Account Overproduction.....	3
Armstrong Again Swatting FCC Experts; Asks 2nd FM Hearing.....	4
International Rate Case Re-Opened By FCC.....	6
FCC Does A Flip-Flop After Heated "N.Y. News" Protest To Denny.....	7
Crosley Exec. Predicts 1948 Radio Tele Sales To Hit New High.....	8
Sylvania Starts \$1,000,000 Research Lab.....	9
De Mille Loses \$1 Costs \$98,200.....	9
G.E. Starts Production On Large Screen TV Receiver And Sets.....	10
Russians Won't Join In Diplomatic Children's Broadcast.....	11
Gridiron Guests Include Radio Top Flight.....	11
Washington And Lee Dinner Arranged By Guthrie.....	12
A New N.Y. Skyline Spire.....	12
Scissors And Paste.....	13
Trade Notes.....	15

COY SEEMS TO BE IN THE BAG FOR FCC; LEW DOUGLAS MENTIONED

Following what appeared to be a clincher that President Truman would nominate Wayne Coy for Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and that Mr. Coy, an ex-New Dealer, would be confirmed by the Republican Senate, an entirely new name was mentioned for the post. It was no other than that of Lewis Douglas, our present popular Ambassador to Great Britain. In high circles it was said that Ambassador Douglas has been, or will be, offered the FCC chairmanship.

What appeared to be the clincher that Mr. Coy had finally been chosen was the publication last Saturday by the Washington Post of an Associated Press dispatch to that effect. The argument was that the Post would not print such a story about one of its own people unless there was something to it. Furthermore, the Post earlier in the week named John S. Hayes, Manager of Station WQXR, the New York Times' station, to the same position at WINX. The argument here was that there was no room for two such high powered men as Coy and Hayes in a little station such as WINX.

The Associated Press dispatch which the Post published, read:

"Officials close to President Truman said Friday he has decided to appoint Wayne Coy, radio director of The Washington Post, as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission.

"These officials, who declined to be quoted by name, said the nomination of the former Indiana newspaperman will be sent to the Senate around the first of the year. Coy had no comment about the report.

"A native of Shelby County, Ind., the 44-year old Coy is radio director of The Washington Post and Vice President of this newspaper's radio stations, WINX and WINX-FM.

"Starting his career as a reporter in 1919 he was successively city editor of the Franklin (Ind.) Star, 1926-30, and editor and publisher of the Delphi (Ind.) Citizen, 1930-33.

"He joined Paul V. McNutt, then Governor of Indiana, as Under-Secretary in 1934, serving also as Secretary of the Governor's commission on unemployment relief and administration of the State Welfare Department until 1937. When McNutt returned to the United States as Federal Security Administrator in 1939, Coy became Assistant Administrator.

"In 1941 he went to the White House as a Special Assistant to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and liaison officer for the war-time Office for Emergency Management. He became Assistant Budget Director in May, 1942, in addition to his other duties, and continued in that capacity until 1944 when he was appointed assistant to the publisher of The Washington Post.

Another important pro-Coy factor reported was that his fellow Hoosier, Senator Homer Capehart (R), of Indiana, who is whetting his axe for the FCC would not oppose the nomination of Coy. Senator Capehart said that he had conferred with his colleague, Senator William E. Jenner (R), of Indiana, and they couldn't see why they should attempt to block the nomination "simply because Coy had been a New Dealer". Furthermore, Senator Capehart ventured the opinion that if the President nominated Coy he would be confirmed.

There were those who said the appointment of Coy would be a goodwill gesture by President Truman to Eugene Meyer, whose Washington Post during the past few years has become one of the most feared and powerful newspapers in the country. One report was that Mr. Meyer, though very fond of Mr. Coy personally, was anxious to get rid of him because WINX was reported to be losing \$5,000 a month. That after all, Coy had had but a few years' radio experience and that Hayes of WOXR had been called in to try to get the station out of the red.

The fact is that WINX, which started out to be a second WOXR majoring in classical music, has largely deviated from this policy and now sounds about the same as any of the other half dozen or so small time stations in or around Washington.

Still another rumor is that Mr. Coy was receptive to the FCC nomination because he had not been in the best of health and desired to get out of the commercial harness back into the less taxing government service even though it offered less salary.

If the report is true that the President has offered, or is going to offer, the FCC chairmanship to Ambassador Douglas, it indicates the importance Mr. Truman places upon radio, "the greatest molder of public opinion the world has ever known", as someone put it.

Commenting upon the Douglas report, one of the biggest radio manufacturers in the United States said:

"The stature of President Truman would increase if he could persuade such a man as Ambassador Lew Douglas to accept the FCC chairmanship."

"Who's Who" lists some of his accomplishments as follows: B.A. Amherst College, 1916; student Mass. Inst. Tech., 1916-17; LL.D., Amherst College and Harvard University, 1933, Queens College, Princeton, Brown, New York and Wesleyan universities, 1938, University of Arizona, 1940. Instructor in history, Amherst College, 1920; mining and general business, Arizona, since 1921; member Arizona House of Representatives 1923-25; Member 70th to 73rd Congresses (1927-1933), at large, Arizona; resigned from Congress, March 4, 1933, to become Director of the Budget; resigned as Director of the Budget, August 31, 1934; Vice-President and Member, Board, American Cyanamid Co., 1934-38; Principal and Vice Chancellor McGill University, Montreal, Jan. 1938-Dex. 1939; President, Mutual Life Insur-

ance Company of New York since Jan. 1940. Entered O.T.C., San Francisco, May 1917; commd. 2nd lt. F.A., U.S. Army, July 17, 1917; served as 1st lt. France, with 91st Div. and on staff; in action in Argonne and Flanders, Citation from Gen. Pershing; decorated Croix de Guerre (Belgium). Married Peggy Zinsser, June 19, 1921; children Stuart, Peter, Sharman.

X X X X X X X X X

FARNSWORTH 6 MONTHS' NET PROFIT \$538,356

E. A. Nicholas, President of Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, announced last week a net profit, after taxes, for the first six months of the company's fiscal year ended October 31, 1947, of \$538,356.

Income for the period included a substantial amount of a non-recurrent nature which was reduced by a loss from operations, which included all costs incurred in initiating the production of television receivers, Mr. Nicholas said.

For the first six months of the preceding fiscal year the company showed a net loss of \$259,075 after tax carryback credits.

Mr. Nicholas stated that the demand by the public for television receivers, including the recently introduced Farnsworth models, is far in excess of anything that had been contemplated in the industry.

The company expects, Mr. Nicholas said, to introduce television receivers into new markets in the near future, and to have ready for the trade within the next few months additional new models, including television-radio-phonograph combinations.

William Clausen has been elected Vice-President in Charge of Manufacturing of Farnsworth. He joined the Farnsworth company last August and has been in charge of its manufacturing operations since that time. Prior to his association with the company, he was Vice-President and General Manager of Victor Products Corporation, Hagerstown, Maryland.

X X X X X X X X X

SCOTT RADIO REPORTED CLOSED DOWN ACCOUNT OVERPRODUCTION

Reports from Chicago are to the effect that the Scott Radio Laboratories are closing down for three months because of overproduction.

X X X X X X X X X

ARMSTRONG AGAIN SWATTING FCC EXPERTS; ASKS 2ND FM HEARING

Taking full advantage of the confession of Dr. K. A. Norton, FCC expert, that the latter's calculations were wrong, also blasting another FCC expert, Edward W. Allen, Jr., Dr. Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, has asked the Federal Communications Commission, to reopen hearings in the now famous controversy which began several years ago when the Commission unceremoniously kicked FM upstairs.

Of data presented by Mr. Allen, Chief of FCC's Technical Information Section, during the course of the Commission's hearing on the proposal to allocate 44-50 mc from television to other services, Professor Armstrong told the FCC in a brief, following up his own testimony:

"I do not think that any figure derived from the Commission's recordings can be relied on, because I believe that the recordings themselves are unreliable. . . .

"If the charts themselves are fair specimens of the whole job of analysis, then they indicate that the analysis and the conclusions cannot be relied on, since the charts show errors on their face, and even mathematical absurdities."

He charged that Mr. Allen's testimony was based on one method of analysis for high-band transmissions and another for low.

Referring to testimony presented in the same proceeding by Kenneth A. Norton of the Bureau of Standards, former FCC technician, Professor Armstrong asserted that "the transfer of FM broadcasting" from the low band to the present 88-108 mc area "was set in motion by the dramatic appearance of Mr. Norton at the 1944 hearings with the prediction, based upon alleged secret data in possession of the Armed Forces, that ionospheric disturbances caused by sun spots would seriously impair service on frequencies up to 80 mc., and probably even up to 120 mc."

Professor Armstrong pointed out that when he asked Mr. Norton at the 44-50 mc hearings whether his prediction was wrong, Mr. Norton replied, "Oh, certainly, I think that can happen frequently to people who make predictions on the basis of partial information. It happens every day."

Professor Armstrong observed, in his brief, "No one will dispute that statement."

With respect to fading, Dr. Armstrong said that "various stations on the Continental (FM) Network at distances above 75 miles from Alpine (Dr. Armstrong's stations at Alpine, N.J.) are unable to receive the 92.1 mc. transmissions from Alpine with sufficient reliability to rebroadcast them, but do receive the Alpine signals on the 44.1 mc channel with sufficient reliability and do rebroadcast them."

He called attention to his own tests of Alpine low-band and high-band signals at Westhampton Beach, declaring that "they show that for approximately 50% of the days in that period (Sept. 7 to Nov. 3, when the tests were made) the signals on 92.1 mc suffered severely from fading, whereas the 44.1-mc signals were not substantially affected by fading."

Dr. Armstrong, who filed his brief after securing permission to make a study of data which formed the basis of FCC testimony at the 44-50 mc hearing, charged that Mr. Allen's report, based on measurements at Southampton (Pa.) comparing high and low band transmissions, contained several defects.

He charged that Mr. Allen failed "to get an accurate check on the radiated power of each transmitter by making field strength measurements at a suitable location within line of sight", and that "for this reason alone his results are unreliable."

Summarizing the methods of analysis used by Mr. Allen, he said that "the minute-by-minute method. . . discloses the presence of drop-outs caused by fading, while the hourly median method averages out the fades with the peaks and conceals the presence of the drop-outs."

Consequently, Dr. Armstrong claimed, Mr. Allen should not have used the hourly median method at all. He said "it was not used in his studies of the recordings made at the other three points of reception . . ." and "it is difficult to understand why it was used in analyzing the Southampton recordings."

Actually, Dr. Armstrong charged, Mr. Allen used the hourly median method in analyzing the high-band signals and the minute-by-minute method in analyzing low-band transmission.

The FM inventor detailed "discrepancies" and "mathematical absurdities" which he said he found in charts presented by Mr. Allen. He said the FCC engineer made a "1,250% correction" in one of the FCC findings after the error was pointed out, but that his correction "did not remove the mathematical absurdity. . . ."

He said that if there still be "any doubt in the minds of the Commission as to the conclusiveness" of his own Westhampton recordings "as proof of the effects of the fading phenomenon in the 50 mc and 100 mc areas, then it is urged that the hearings be reopened so that the unreliability of the Allen tests and charts may be more fully explained to the Commission."

Meanwhile, in a brief reiterating FM interests' contentions that 44-50 mc (Television Channel 1) should be allocated to FM for network relay operations, Zenith Radio Corp., concurred with Professor Armstrong's earlier claim that FM is "the only service that really wants (44-50 mc) for its own inherent characteristics."

X X X X X X X X X X

INTERNATIONAL RATE CASE RE-OPENED BY FCC

On Tuesday and Wednesday, December 16th and 17th, further hearings were held in Docket 8230 before Commissioners Durr and Jones, on petition of the international carriers seeking further increases in rates.

About two years ago, the rates for international radio and cable messages were voluntarily slashed by the companies to a basic 20¢ rate to practically every part of the world except certain British Empire points, where the rate is 30¢ per word. Formerly some of these rates had been as high as \$1.00 per word.

Last Summer the Federal Communications Commission, following extended hearings, granted increases effective August 5, 1947, to 22¢ per word to Central and South American points, 25¢ per word to Europe, including Russia and Turkey, and 30¢ per word to Far Eastern points, although the FCC in its report indicated that this would still leave some of the companies in the red.

The hearings this week were to submit detailed statistics of the effect of the new rates during August, September and October. All of the companies testifying at the hearing, including American Cable and Radio Corporation, Tropical Radio Telegraph Company, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Press Wireless, RCA Communications and Western Union, indicated that the present rates, although giving some relief, could at best only enable the companies to break even. Increased labor costs and other factors, the companies testified, required rates up to 28¢ per word to Europe and South America and up to 42¢ per word to the Far East.

It was brought out that at the present rate of 30¢ per word to China, an actual loss of 9¢ per word is incurred by the carriers, due to refusal of the Chinese to agree to a reduction in the former rate to China.

After two days of testimony, the hearing was continued to Monday, January 5, at which time the carriers were ordered to present statistics covering November in addition to the figures already submitted through October.

The hearing was featured by the first appearance before the FCC of Major General Harry C. Ingles, United States Army Retired, now President of RCA Communications, Inc., who presented a strong statement in favor of further rate increases required to keep the international carriers in a solvent condition.

X X X X X X X X X X

NOTE: THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THE HEINL RADIO NEWS SERVICE NEXT WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24TH, DUE TO THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

R. D. HEINL

X X X X X X X X

FCC DOES A FLIP-FLOP AFTER HEATED "N.Y. NEWS" PROTEST TO DENNY

It was said of former Senator Henry Ashurst of Arizona that he once changed from one side of a question to the other in the middle of his argument while on his feet on the floor of the Senate. The Federal Communications Commission almost duplicated this flip-flop Wednesday in completely reversing itself by setting aside grants it made to five New York FM stations as a result of an explosive protest from the New York News, an unsuccessful applicant which charged that Charles Denny, former FCC Chairman, took part in the awards after a public announcement that he was leaving the FCC on November 1st to become Vice-President and General Counsel for the National Broadcasting Company, reportedly at a salary of \$35,000 a year.

Under the circumstances, The News contended, Mr. Denny's participation in the awards was not only improper but unlawful, invalidating not only his own vote but the entire decision, the National Broadcasting Company having an interest in the case as a major radio operator in the New York area.

In its sweeping reversal, the FCC set aside its grants last October for five new FM radio stations in the New York area wherein the application of the Methodist Church was substituted for a previously application of the News, and announced that it would re-open the case for presentation of further oral argument beginning January 12th.

The News also raised the contention that its business as a newspaper publishing firm had also been used by the Commission as a basis for rejection of its application, and said that if this policy were allowed to stand it would place "in jeopardy" the licenses of all newspaper owners of radio stations.

Without direct reference to the complaint of The News in regard to the participation in the decision of Mr. Denny, the Commission based its order on a finding that final oral argument in the case was heard neither by Chairman Denny nor Commissioner E. M. Webster. The rehearing order is as follows:

"The Commission announces its order setting aside and vacating its decision of October 21, 1947, in the New York FM cases (WBNX Broadcasting Company, Inc., et al., dockets 6013 et al.), and ordered oral argument before the Commission en banc on Jan. 12, 1948, and that the parties address themselves not only to the proposed decision of April 9, 1947, but to the findings of fact and conclusions of law contained in the Commission's decision of Oct. 21, 1947, and to the contentions raised in the petitions for rehearing. Any party desiring to file a brief may do so within twenty days.

"The Commission is of the opinion that under Section 409 of the Communications Act, when a case is heard by an Examiner and a Commissioner or Commissioners who did not hear oral argument participate in the final decision the parties not having consented thereto,

and when it would not have been possible to arrive at the final decision as announced by the Commission without the vote of such Commission or Commissioners, and when a timely petition for rehearing is filed pointing out these facts, the final decision should be set aside and further oral argument should be held."

Seventeen applications for the five available FM channels were filed with the Commission, which in a tentative decision on April 9 granted the channels to The News (subsequently rejected in favor of the Methodist group), North Jersey Broadcasting Company, Inc., American Broadcasting Company, Inc., WMCA, Inc., and the Unity Broadcasting Corporation of New York.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

CROSLEY EXEC PREDICTS 1948 RADIO TELE SALES TO HIT NEW HIGH

With television included, radio sales next year may reach the one billion dollar mark for the first time, according to Stanley Glaser of Cincinnati, Manager of Radio and Television for the Crosley Division, Avco Manufacturing Corporation.

In a year-end statement on prospects for 1948, Mr. Glaser estimated that television receiver sales alone will contribute 250 million dollars to the billion total. The figure is based on an expected production of 600,000 television receivers.

"While about 75 per cent of total television sales will be in the table model class", he said, "substantial sales of console type receivers will exert a strong influence on total dollar volume, especially if the installment buying restrictions removed last November 1 are not reinstated."

Foreseeing telecasting stations in at least 50 major market areas by the end of next year, the Crosley executive predicted that demand for receivers will far exceed the industry's accelerated output.

The radio industry's record of 31,000,000 radio receivers since the end of the war, however, indicates "the tremendous capacity of the industry that is destined to make television receivers available to everyone", he said.

Production of radio receivers incorporating FM reception will reach at least two million, he said, as compared with one million sets for 1947, with newly designed FM table models an important part of this increase.

X X X X X X X X X

SYLVANIA STARTS \$1,000,000 RESEARCH LAB.

Ground was broken yesterday for what is viewed as "possibly the greatest electronic research project" ever to rise in Greater New York. On a fifty-seven-acre site in Queens, facing Long Island Sound, it eventually will house all the far-flung laboratory activities of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., to "extend man's basic knowledge in television, lighting, frequency-modulation radio and radar."

Robert Moses, City Park Commissioner and Construction Coordinator, was present and gave the project his unqualified approval in the scheme of city beautification. The first building of the group, a \$1,000,000 physics laboratory, for which the ceremonies primarily were held, will be under construction by Spring and ready for occupancy by mid-Summer, it was said.

The center will bring together in one spot, "in landscaped surroundings", with "every modern aid for electronic research", at least five of Sylvania laboratories now occupying temporary quarters on Long Island and elsewhere, employing more than 500 skilled artisans. Don G. Mitchell, President, at a luncheon on the premises after the ground-breaking ceremonies, said the project had become a "vital necessity" of his concern's rapid peacetime expansion.

The site was purchased five years ago after an extensive survey of all suitable locations within the city area. The original concept of the center was attributed to Walter E. Poor, a company founder and now Chairman of its Board of Directors.

Mr. Mitchell said the new center would "decentralize by breaking up management and responsibility into small producing units which we believe will set new standards in our industry."

The physics laboratory will be of two stories, with pent-house, and have 38,000 square feet of floor space. One of the first projects to be undertaken is the improvement of television viewing tubes.

X X X X X X X X X X

DE MILLE LOSES \$1 COSTS \$98,200

Cecil B. de Mille on Tuesday lost his legal fight in the California Supreme Court to enjoin the American Federation of Radio Artists (AFRA) from suspending him as a member because he refused to pay a \$1 assessment to campaign against the 1944 right of employment act, according to the Associated Press.

It was a unanimous decision, written by Justice John W. Shenk. The decision upheld the ruling of the Los Angeles Superior Court and the State District Court of Appeal.

X X X X X X X X X X

G.E. STARTS PRODUCTION ON LARGE SCREEN TV RECEIVER AND SETS

Production has begun on General Electric's large screen television receiver and sets should begin to reach dealers in television cities within the next few weeks, I. J. Kaar, Manager of the Receiver Division at Electronics Park, Syracuse, N. Y., has announced.

Model 901 projects an image 18 x 24 inches, almost 10 times the area of the picture produced by most television receivers now in use. In addition to television, this instrument includes AM, FM and shortwave radio and an automatic phonograph. The list price is \$2,250, plus installation, Mr. Kaar said.

Using a five-inch cathode ray tube, the image is reflected by means of the Schmidt optical system upon the reverse side of a translucent plastic screen. Sharp, clear pictures are made possible by the General Electric automatic clarifier which virtually eliminates fuzzy edges and reduces the effects of interference interruptions. It also automatically controls picture synchronization.

This receiver, like all General Electric television sets, is designed to receive programs on all 13 television channels. A separate circuit for each channel insures the best possible reception for each station within range of the receiver. This is accomplished merely by turning the selector to the channel number on which the desired station operates. This also makes it possible to move the set to any television service area in the country without having to make readjustments.

When not receiving television programs, the screen may be lowered into a concealing well in the top of the cabinet. Counterbalances make the raising and lowering of the screen practically effortless. The automatic phonograph, equipped with the Electronic Reproducer, is mounted on a roll-out drawer.

A built-in Beam-a-scope is provided for AM broadcast and shortwave reception. For television reception a dipole antenna is used. Convenient terminals are provided to attach the antenna lead-in to the receiver. The television dipole also serves for FM reception. One function of the service selector control is to switch the antenna to the different input circuits.

The cabinet, built of genuine Honduran mahogany, is finished in the best tradition of furniture craftsmanship.

X X X X X X X X

I. J. Fox, the world's largest furrier, who died in New York this week was one of the first merchandisers to exploit the radio and television. Airplanes wrote the firm name in the skies over many cities and regions. Going beyond radio jingles, he had special songs written for him by ASCAP artists.

X X X X X X X X

RUSSIANS WON'T JOIN IN DIPLOMATIC CHILDREN'S BROADCAST

The Soviet Embassy has declined an invitation of the Washington Board of Trade to send children representing the Soviet Union to the annual international children's Christmas broadcast in Washington next Sunday, December 21st.

Children from several other Embassies, including Bulgaria and Rumania, also will be absent this year from the broadcasts. Participants from 51 foreign countries, however, will be heard on the coast-to-coast network broadcast from 4:30 to 5 P.M.

The children, dressed in the costumes of their native land, will give messages in their own language and in English.

Sponsored by the greater national committee of the Board of Trade, of which Edgar Morris, Washington Zenith representative is Chairman, the broadcasts will be the thirteenth in an annual series over facilities of the National Broadcasting Company. The broadcast will be from the Presidential room, Statler Hotel.

Miss Sally Hannegan, the eight-year-old daughter of former Postmaster General Hannegan, will represent the United States. As in every previous broadcast, the music will be by the U. S. Marine Band under the direction of Major William F. Santelmann.

Mrs. Truman will attend bringing with her, her niece and nephew the Wallace children of Independence, Mo., who are spending the holidays at the White House.

X X X X X X X X X X X

GRIDIRON GUESTS INCLUDE RADIO TOP FLIGHT

Among those in one way or another connected with the broadcasting and communications industry, who attended the famous Gridiron Dinner in Washington last Saturday night were:

Gene E. Buck, Lieut. G. W. Buck, 3d, U. S. Air Forces, Martin Codel, Gardner Cowles, John Cowles, Wayne Coy, T.A.M. Craven, E. H. Gammons, Earl Godwin, Philip L. Graham, Ray Henle, Edgar Kobak, Fulton Lewis, Jr., E. F. McDonald, Jr., Eugene Meyer, Edgar Morris, David Sarnoff, Frank M. Russell, Carleton Smith, Niles Trammell, Albert L. Warner and Mark Woods.

X X X X X X X X X X X

Edgar Kobak, President of the Mutual network, has been elected Chairman of the Advisory Council for Science and Engineering at the University of Notre Dame. Mr. Kobak, who is a former student at Notre Dame, succeeds Harold Vance, Chairman of the Board at the Studebaker Corporation in South Bend, Ind., as Chairman of the Advisory Council.

X X X X X X X X X

WASHINGTON AND LEE DINNER ARRANGED BY GUTHRIE

F. P. Guthrie, local RCA Communications Assistant Vice President, is Chairman of the District of Columbia Bicentennial Committee of the Washington and Lee Alumni and on December 9th arranged a dinner at Hote. 2400 Sixteenth Street attended by about 175 local alumni and parents of students. The affair was in connection with the drive for funds to increase the endowment of Washington and Lee by \$3,000,000 in celebration of the BiCentennial of the school in 1949. Part of this sum is to establish memorial scholarships in honor of the 132 Washington and Lee Alumni who lost their lives in the war. Mr. Guthrie's son, the late Captain Walter Guthrie, was the seventh generation of his family to be educated at Washington and Lee.

Those in attendance included Chief Justice and Mrs. Vinson whose son is an outstanding athlete at Washington and Lee and president of the student body, and the following alumni of W & L: Senator Chapman Revercomb of West Virginia, Representatives Clarence Brown of Ohio, Cravens of Arkansas and Flannagan of Virginia. Mr. Lloyd Wilson, Chairman of the Board of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company and a close personal friend of the late Admiral Grayson, a most generous benefactor of W & L, was also present.

X X X X X X X X X X X

A NEW N.Y. SKYLINE SPIRE

WQXQ, the frequency modulation affiliate of The New York Times radio station, WQXR, has begun operation with a new antenna which increases the outlet's radiated power by fivefold. The new antenna is atop the Chanin Building, Lexington Avenue at 42nd St., 675 feet above the street level. The tower itself rises eighty feet above the roof of the building, where the WQXQ transmitter is installed on the fifty-fourth floor.

The increased power derived from use of the tower is attributed to a new type of clover-leaf antenna, manufactured by the Western Electric Company. Each of the six arms, or bays, on the tower is in the shape of a clover leaf, with each bay operating to compress the signal into a beam giving maximum range of coverage.

It was also disclosed that early in 1948 additional technical equipment would be added to the transmitter itself for a further increase in the power of WQXQ. The station then will be operating with a radiated power of 20 kilowatts, which will provide coverage equal to the most powerful FM outlet in New York City.

WQXQ operates on 96.3 megacycles, Channel 242, from 7 A.M. to 12:05 A.M. weekdays and from 8 A.M. to 12:05 A.M. Sundays.

X X X X X X X X X X X

:::
::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
:::

Networks Quietly Prepare For Petrillo Strike
("Variety")

Within the next few days, the four-network modus operandi in the eventuality of James C. Petrillo yanking off all live musicians, will begin to take definite shape.

Now that Petrillo has called off all future huddles until strike dead-line time, the webs are prepared for the worst, and they're set to move into high gear to establish a programming formula that will hew to as normal-as-possible a line.

First off the webs are trying to line up full sponsorship cooperation, and on the basis of preliminary huddles thus far with musical show sponsors it looks like they'll be willing - at least for a while - to play ball with the webs and stay on with a revamped program formula that will make the most of recorded music.

At the moment the webs - particularly NBC and CBS, which have elaborate recording equipment and well-stocked transcription libraries - are rushing into production a healthy backlog of musical cues, bridges and background scores to replace the live musicians. News programs, whodunits and dramatic shows, of course, will be little affected, but just how such stanzas as the "Telephone Hour", "Pause That Refreshes", "Voice of Firestone", "Highways in Melody", etc. will come off, is the big question at the moment.

- - - - -

Says Durr's Head Is Due To Fall
("Chicago Sun")

Commissioner Clifford J. Durr has become the stormy petrel of the Federal Communications Commission. As a result, you can look for him to leave the government when his term expires next June 30 - if he doesn't decide to quit before then.

Durr is the most liberal-minded member of the Commission. His recent willingness to do battle single-handed with such a powerfully entrenched arm of the government as the Federal Bureau of Investigation is believed by most to preclude any possibility that President Truman will offer him a reappointment.

The latest round of Durr's fight with the FBI was little noticed, but those who did pay it notice believed, for the most part, that the laurels went to Durr.

He inserted into the Commission records some documented examples of FBI action based on pure suspicion that, should he ever be called upon to explain them, might cause some trouble for Bureau Chief J. Edgar Hoover.

* * * * *

It all started when Durr, in a speech in Chicago, accused the FBI of sending to the Commission "unsolicited" reports on applicants for radio stations, seemingly for the purpose of creating suspicion against some because of their political beliefs.

Hoover, apparently, didn't like this accusation, but instead of denying it he retaliated with a threat that if Durr were not rebuked by the rest of the Commission he, Hoover, would withdraw the services of the FBI from the Commission.

A meeting was held on Dec. 1, and Durr was rebuked. Over the signature of the acting chairman of the Commission, Paul A. Walker, the rest of the group informed Hoover that Durr had spoken only for himself and apologized for the incident.

Hoover replied in kind, graciously accepting the apology and vowing to continue serving the Commission. But the part of the record which got little attention was that inserted into the minutes by Durr, consisting of excerpts from "unsolicited" FBI reports about applicants.

Here are some of the excerpts:

"That an applicant was, in 1944 (when Russia was an ally) reported by an unidentified source as being in contact with another unidentified individual 'who was suspected of possible pro-Russian activity.'"

"That an applicant was reported by an unidentified informant to have been a visitor in the residence of another individual who was reported by another unidentified source to have been identified by still another unidentified source with Communist activities."

"That it has been reported by an unidentified source that several members of the board of directors of an organization with which the applicant is connected have been reported by another unidentified source as being associated with the Communist movement."

* * * * *

There were many more, all in the same tone. Summing up his objections to the procedure, Durr said;

"The FBI, in the course of its extensive and far-flung investigations, is certainly likely to come across much information that would be of real value to the Commission, and I think the Commission should continue to receive information of this kind.

"However, I can see no value in the type of information above described. On the contrary, coming as it does from a police bureau of such prestige and power, it may serve to affect, subconsciously, our judgments so as to make it more difficult for us to approach with entire objectivity the record from which our decisions should be made."

- - - - -

Tele Kills Cafe Acts
("Variety")

The Friday night sports-events telecasts threaten to eliminate that evening as a source of revenue for many small acts playing cafes that bring in talent on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Consensus of opinion among many beerstube operators is that television will be a sufficient attraction to get them in early in the evening. Whether late business will stand up without the talent hypo, remains to be seen.

X X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Charter Heslep, Washington Manager of the Mutual Broadcasting System, has resigned, effective January 1, to become Executive Editor of Congressional Quarterly news features, it has been announced by Nelson and Henrietta Poynter, publishers of the "quarterly".

In his new post Heslep will direct a staff of 30 in charge of three specialized Congressional news services - CQ Log and CQ Notebook, issued weekly, and the Congressional Quarterly itself.

Two television sets were presented this week to Halloran General Hospital on Staten Island by the Greater New York Post 126, Order of the Purple Heart, at brief ceremonies in the administration building of the Veterans Administration institution.

United Air Lines in Chicago has purchased 200 all-directional radio range receivers to give pilots a choice of several courses in landing approaches instead of only two, as at present.

RCA Institutes, Inc., the radio and television school division of the Radio Corporation of America, has leased the entire second and third floors of the nine-story business building at 350 West 4th Street, in New York City. The move from its present quarters at 75 Varick Street to the 4th Street building, where it will have 36,000 square feet of space, represents part of the expansion program of the school. General George L. Van Deusen is president of the institute, which has served as a technological training center since 1909.

That Henry Wallace would run on a third ticket and that Senator Glenn Taylor (D), of Idaho, former radio cowboy would be his running-mate, was predicted by Bob Allen, radio commentator, last Sunday night.

In the death of Cesare Sodero, Italian conductor at the Metropolitan Opera House, radio lost a pioneer. He turned to the radio in 1925 and conducted for the National Broadcasting Company until 1934. He directed one of the first grand opera performances for radio, that of "Cavalleria Rusticana". In his years with NBC he prepared fifty-three grand operas and thirty light operas for six-minute broadcasts. In that period he conducted also 600 symphonic concerts for NBC. From 1934 to 1940 he conducted for the Mutual Network.

CBS advertisers will be protected against rate and discount changes for six months, instead of a year. Notice of this modification of CBS' present policy of rate protection for CBS advertisers was given by William C. Gittinger, Columbia Vice President in Charge of Sales, in a letter mailed last night to clients and advertising agencies.

The National Broadcasting Company distributed Monday a Christmas bonus of one-half month's salary to employees in this country and abroad. This was the third consecutive yearly distribution of a Christmas bonus by the company.

The bonus checks went to all regular employees on the payroll on Dec. 15 earning less than \$5,000 a year and employed on or before July 1, 1947, whose working conditions were not covered by written contract. The bonus was based on salary of the employee as of November 30th.

Edward Codel, brother of Martin, joined the Katz Agency, Inc., radio station representatives, this week in which he will head the new television department. Mr. Codel for the last two and a half years was president and publisher of Telecasting Publications, Inc., served overseas as Manager of ABSIE, the American Broadcasting Station in Europe, and later as production manager of Radio Luxembourg.

With a bulldozer in the background, William E. Warne, Assistant Secretary of Interior, this week broke ground for WCFM, the first listener-owned co-op radio station in the Washington, D.C. area.

Ceremonies took place at the transmitter site near West Falls Church, Va. and were attended by directors of the boards of the eight consumer cooperatives in the Greater Washington area that own the station.

The station, incorporated as the Cooperative Broadcasting Association, is expected to begin regular broadcasts in May 1948.

The BBC Television Service for the first time has transmitted a film of a television program taken off the television screen. The recent Cenotaph ceremony was transmitted in the morning as a live television broadcast, and a film of the central part of the program, in sound and vision, was transmitted at 8:45 P.M.

This filming from the screen was done by a temporary method that has been developed at Alexandra Palace, the BBC's television headquarters.

This method has limitations, and will probably not prove good enough for repeating programs that depend for their effect upon subtleties of production. A more efficient method of recording television, as sound broadcasting is recorded now, is being developed and when it is installed the present temporary method will be abandoned. But in the meantime it will at least make it possible to repeat certain interesting and important events, occurring in the morning or afternoon, at a time when all viewers can be at their sets. It will also be useful for rehearsals and testing artists, and for preserving records of historic television broadcasts.

With finishing touches being completed on its table model which will be produced shortly, United States Television Mfg. Corp. will devote the major part of its production to home television sets in 1948. UST will continue to put out a large number of these sets which yield television pictures as large as 30 by 22-1/2 inches, the largest in mass production today.

X X X X X X X X X X X X